AMUSEMENTS TO NIGHT

AVENUE THEATRE-On the Sly.

Advertising Rates. orial page, \$1 per line. First page, \$1.50

We beg leave to state that we decline to return ejected Communications; and to this rule we can make no exception.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have Tun REPUBLICAN mailed to any address by paying 66 cents per month, invariably in ad

THE DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CAN BE OBTAINED IN NEW YORK AT RRENTANO'S NEWS EMPORIUM, D UNION SQUARE.

Mational Republican.

W. J. MURTAGH......PROPRIETOR. TUESDAY::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::APRIL 24, 1877.

THE "Duke de Bluegrass" is the pet name for Hon. JOSEPH C. S. BLACKBURN, of Kentucky.

TRIRTEEN Democratic parsons have ap plied for the chaplaincy of a Texas pen tentiary. This fact speaks for itself.

Ms. BLAINE contradicts the California lie in the same spirit that he fought his maligners last fall. He destroys it with one crushing blow.

THE enemies of Gov. Porrs are still firing their charges at him, and it looks now as though he would be suspended until the matter can be investigated.

Turn Island of Cubs, once free from the bloody scenes of a relentless oppression, would make a nest and beautiful charm to hang about the neck of Columbia.

Just forty-nine years ago, on the 7th of May, the Russians crossed the Pruth. They will cross at just about the 7th of May next, asking about as much odds of Europe as they did forty-nine years ago.

WHAT the South wants is steady labor with the laborers protected in all their rights. When the South has learned to men their personal rights she cannot fal

THERE are some disappointed person who are criticising the President's policy, but when they are asked what else can be done they fold their tent like the Arab and acknowledge that they would like to have an easier conundrum

LIFE insurance companies are lowering so fast in the estimation of the public that they threaten to pass out of vogue alto gether. The last example is the America. Popular, of New York, which has been very unpopular, owing to the fact that its officers have been so corrupt.

Some months ago an Arkansas Repub lican offered a reward to any man who would prove to him that a white man had ever been executed in the South for killing a negro. If that reward is still offered th man will be able to pay it over after the 15th of June, at which time a white man is to be hung for killing a negro.

NICK MULLRE, of the First Congres sional district of New York city, says he will stick notwithstanding the desperate efforts of Mr. Tilden to have him make room for DAVID DUDLET FIELD. Mr. NICE MULLER likes to habitate among the big bugs of the Capital, and considering this it is not surprising that he has co

AUSTRIA has spoken, and says in unmistakable terms that she will remain neutral so long as her interests are not menaced in the East, but that when those interests are threatened she will act promptly in self-defense. As it is evident now that the heatre of war will be in Roumania at first, the probabilities are that Austria will soon be involved, for she reserves to herself absolute freedom of action.

Thus far there seems to be but one peron in the nation who believes in the quo warranto process. The people are for made, and under the banner of the present distration they see it assured. Any attempt to destroy this national tranquillity will receive the prompt condemnation of tility to the Administration.

AFTER a careful perusal of the letter signed B. F. WADE, and addressed to U. H. PAINTER, we have come to the conclusion either that WADE did not write it or if he did that he has reformed. There is and that con scarcely be said to have been used in a profane sense, as it is coupled with that threadbare quotation about a pavement made of good natentions, or words to that effect.

ONE OF Cuba's best friends is that terrible destroyer, the yellow fever. And to the patriots its appearance always brings hope. The mortality resulting from it among the Spanish soldiers has exceeded he amazing figure of ninety per cent, while the Cubans remain untouched Hence this dreadful scourge is halled with joy by the oppressed people, among whom it has acquired the title of the "Yellow Patriot.

SENATOR BLAINE says that the President's Southern policy does not represent the stalwart Republican sentiment of New England. The New England papers very generally retort that if the Senator mean that a few disgruntled politicians represent the "stalwart Republican sentiment," he is correct. But, as they think that the merchants, manufacturers and business men generally represent that stalwart sen-

thing, the letter which he wrote to Mr. TILDEN would undoubtedly have attracted a great deal of attention, and even more riddenic than it. than it has. CHARLES FRANCE ridicule than it has. Change the same may be an able man, but he is an eminently disappointed man, and his aspirations in the direction of the White House have been so deep-seated that dis-appointment has shocked his nervous system so severely that he will probably never recover. Mr. C. F. ADAMS is an eminent son of a noble sire, but disappointment is lowly undermining his mind and health.

It is really amusing to hear the ultra Republicans comparing President HAYES to ANDREW JOHNSON, and talking about his "Johnsonizing" the party. When pushed to the wall they cannot point to a single act which justifies the comparison. single act which justines the comparison.

Mr. Johnson excited opposition by putting feeble, and when good cause of somplaint himself in direct antagonism to what were at that time the well-considered views and whates of the Republican party which had succeed Mr. Russell. He yet virtually elected him. President HAYES is acting bolds the position of Minister Resident to within the party, and is sustained by all except a corporal's guard of malcontents. He is fulfilling the promises and pledges given in his letter of acceptance, and upon which he was elected. Did those who now oppose him regard that letter as mere clap trap, to be repudiated after the elec-tion? If they did they mistook their man,

THE SHADOW OF COMING EVENTS Whether there be any truth in the state ment telegraphed hither from California respecting the hostile attitude of Senator BLAINE toward the Administration (which he denies) or not, it is clearly indisputable that he is furiously argressive, and that his assaults will go to the extreme verge of discretion, at least, if they do not over leap the mark of prudence and involve him in suicidal demonstrations. He has de-clared that he will sooner lose the cun-ning of his right arm and the sinusity of his tongue than foreake the colored peopl of the South, leaving them to the fate imposed by the tender mercies of their old masters; and when we know the terrible om to one of his proclivities it would be to be compelled to cease the exercises of the unruly member, we are advised of the full measure of his determination to avenge the abandonment—or what he lieves to be such—of the colored Republi-cans and their coadjutors in the disputed

We are not disposed to Quixotism, and we are not disposed to editions, and therefore have no liking for conflicts of the imagination; but, all the signs of the times considered, remembering the bitter-ness that disclosed itself soon after the inauguration, in the display of which the Senator proclaimed his devotion to misrule in the South, under such severe penalties in case of his apostasy, we are inclined to believe there is something more serious in the calmness of the presen Sorrowful Figure when he demolished the windmills. It is more than likely the representation of intentions is exaggerated, representation of intentions is exaggerated, and largely so, but it is just as probable that there is a sufficient foundation for the story, and that an attack is to be made upon the Administration with all the weapons within the reach of the disaffected sympathisers with the Senator from Maine. But what other received But what other possible result than defeat and disgrace can attend it, we cannot perceive. The die is cast, the deed is done, and the great majority of the people approve and even applaud the act. Proceedings therefore looking to the censure of the President would avail nothing, and proceedings looking to his punish ment would fall short of their purpose, re-coiling upon the originators with an effect which would give very nearly the consequences Mr. Blains invokes upon himself in case of his acquiescence in the hated policy. The idea of successful quo ser policy. The idea of successful quo sear reasto proceedings is preposterous, and it may be laid aside as harmless. But it is not with any hope of disturbing the tenure of the Presidential office in Mr. Hayras that any movement is to be set or foot. That is not the object. The rea purpose is to produce such distraction

in the country again as shall prevent the healing of the wounds of the war now about closed, and by the same token preserve the influence of New England in national politics. We do not anticipate any extreme measures such as those imputed to Mr. BLATME. They would be absurd, and, we are per-suaded, never entered his head; but we do chapter of feads between the sections we still believe will remain close despite the wildest efforts in that direct tion. Mr. BLAINS has explicitly depled meditates no mischief. We hope he does not, but we believe the special session of Congress will develop events anticipated

THE UNITED STATES AND VENE

by few at the present.

ZUELA.

It is a fact to be deplored, but it is never theless a true one, that some of our repre sentatives abroad have of late years cor ducted themselves in such a manuer as to bring discredit upon the American name This has been particularly the case with reference to the South American Republies. Torn and distracted with internal disons; many of them humble and feeble, they have too often been the prey for rapa-cious individuals who, obtaining consular or diplomatic appointments, use their commissions to cover the more remunerative business of acting as agents for enforcing the payment of claims. There have been es, too, where these Governments have been deliberately insulted because they insisted upon being dealt with equita-

The Republic of Venezuela is a case in point. For a series of years the Governnent of that Republic had complained of the fraudulent character of many of the have believed peace possible all along may now put away the olive branches. It is tween the United States and Venezuela. The complaints became so earnest and frethere is no poace. quent that finally, at the first session of the Forty-fourth Congress, all of the AN OPPORTUNITY FOR SOUTHERN timent, they fail to see the force of what the Senator says.

If the Senator says.

If the day had not gone by when Charles Francis Adams' opinion concerning the Presidency was worth any—plaints of Venezuela were justifiable and the series of the comments of the series of the papers and correspondence were called for

ralid, and recommended the withholding of the payments of further warrants for the time being. It was also is evidence that much of the fraud was made possible by the connivance of a former Minister Resident (Mr. STILLWELL) now deceased When this report was published and reached Venezuela the Venezuelas author-ities were naturally indignant that Mr. THOMAS RUSSELL, the then Minister Resident of the United States, had reflected pointedly upon the action of the Venezuelan Government. As a consequence they declined to hold further official communi-

A respectful complaint made in form by a friendly power should be taken cogni-zance of with the least possible delay. This should be done the more readily when the complaining power is week and feeble, and when good cause of somplaint holds the position of Minister Resident to the Republic of Venezuels.

That there was good cause of complaint in this case, and that Venezuela was fully justified in declining to hold further official communication with Mr. Russell, no unprejudiced reader of his official corredence with the State Department can doubt. He seemed to embrace every op-portunity to misrepresent the Venezuela Government, and in a letter to Secretary Fran, dated Caracas, May 8, 1875, be offered a deliberate insult by using the

offered a deliberate insult by using the following language, which is the closing paragraph of that letter:

I feel bound to add that there are, in my opinion, only two ways is which the payment of so large an assessmic can be obtained. The first is by sharing the proceeds with some of the cheft officers of this Government; this second, by a display or, at least, a threat of force. The first course, which has been pursued by one or more nations, will, of curren, never be followed by the United States. The expediency of the second it is not my previous to dispuss.

In view of such a charge and statement as this, was it any wonder that Venezuels declined to recognize him further in an official character? We cannot understand why he has not been formally relieved. It should be done at once as a mark of respect to the Government of Venezuela, which, according to the report of our own House of Representatives, has been wronged and outraged in the whole natter of these claims.

SHALL VICE OR VIRTUE WINT It is still an open question whether the gamblers and the detectives combined are to win against the honest people of Wash-ington who made the fight against their duty, the gamblers and the detectives seem to have the best of it for the time being; for we regard the late white-washing report of the Board of Police as a partial victory for the gamblers as well as the detectives, and it is reported that in some places the "tiger" is showing his feare again. It is read all avariation than fangs again. It is not at all surprising that the gambler feels encouraged to renewed enterprise. He lights his gas jets again, but detectives and policemen are stricken with sudden blindness when they pass by the gilded palaces of hell. And the noble science of robbing the poor man of his earnings at the card table advances to perfection. But the tide will turn. Em-boldened by success they will soon again ople of the community, who demand the suppression of crime, and when the raid of virtue on vice begins again care will be taken that there shall be an investigation by some other power than a time serving and faithless Police Board. We confess we have little or no hope while police affairs are administered by the present board. But we do believe that President Haves has too much regard for virtue and justice to keep such a quintette of faithlessness and imbecility in power very long.

HELP FOR HOME LIFE.

It is a great satisfaction to learn that the suggestions recently made in THE NA-TIONAL REPUBLICAN concerning the new departure in our present domestic help are ecolving favorable consideration from the ican women are famous the world over for team women are tamous the world over for their housekeeping, and this reputation has been won in the face of the fact that they contend with great difficulties in the matter of help. The households of Europe, in the matter of domestic service, are much further advanced than those in America but the European housekeeper cannot com-pete with an American in conducting domestic affairs. In Europe the housekeeper does not have to contend with that ridiculous prejudice which in our own country

There an air of respectability sur rounds the duties of the domestic, and especially in England, where poor gentlemen are to be found discharging these duties in aix out of every ten of the homes; but here is a rare thing to find a gentlewoman or a girl of ordinary intelligence and culture erforming the work of a servant. It is lear, therefore, that were housekeepers to advance their interests by improving their domestic help the reputation which they already have would be enlarged, and many comforts would be added to home life.

THE TURK NOT BIDDING FOR PEACE The Russian embassy in leaving Constantinople for Odossa last night blaste the last hope of peace. Their leaving proves conclusively that Russia has deter mined to fight, let come what will. The rumor that the Sultan had become fright med and is auxious to secure peace at all hazards is undoubtedly a pure fabrication He knew when he rejected the protoco his country, but rather than suffer the dee humiliation to which that document would have subjected him he accepted the alterna tive of war, and will struggle, Turk-like on to the bitter end. Therefore those who useless to cry "Peace !" "Peace !" when

PATRIOTS.

ortualty they have the power to isdore the President's policy and display gratitude for his measures by organizing the House in the interests of the Administration. If they do this they will secure a lever by which they can elevate the South from the slough of despondency into a plain of pros-perity and substabulal peace. If they fall they will jeopardize the President's policy and run the dangerous risk of building up again the sectional barriers which have jus

As Mn. SCHNIEDER, who received the Swin mission, follows out the even tenor of his way apparently contented, editor Cowles, of the Cleveland Herald, who did not receive the nission, alts gloomly in his sanetum writing clumn paragraphs on civil service reform.

TEAT list of incompetents now in the hand of the Secretary of the Treasury is said to contain the names of some who now are under the impression that they know every thing connected with the service and are able to auggest some new things.

WE call attention to an article published elsewhere on the Mormon question, which is now attracting public attention. It is written by Hon. C. B. Wattra, of Chiesgo, who was associate justice of Utah under President Lix-Coun. He shows much familiarity with the subject, and his suggestions are worthy the attention of Congress.

AFTHE All, the poor women who are about to be dismissed from the Treasury may be benefited by the act. To be employed in the Bureau of Bugraving and Printing is like being buried alive with an ever-present possi-bility of being resurrected and ejected. When once out they can truthfully sollioquize:

O selitude, where are thy charms
That sages have seen in thy face?
Better dwell in the midst of alarms,
Than groun in this horrible place.

THERE is a law, we believe, against the sc licitation of aims on the public atreets. But like a good many other laws, it is a dead lette like a good many other is we, it is a dessi letter so far as the police are concerned. The most annoying of those boggars are the little boys and girls who appear in full force about night-fall, and dog the footsteps of the pedestrian with the whine of "just one penny to buy a loaf of bread," and such like. There is not loar or bread," and such like. Inner is not one in twenty who is a deserving object of charity. They are sent out to beg either by vagabond parents or some overgrown loafer who is too lasy to work. Let the police do their duty and put a stop to it.

CANNOT something be done to get rid of the crowds of wall-dressed loafers who range themselves in lines in the vestibule of the National theater and insultingly stars at the gambiers and the detectives commined are to win against the honest people of Washington who made the fight against their wicked combination. Through the aid and connivance of a Board of Police and connivance of a Board of Police Commissioners which failed to do its duty, the gambiers and the detectives seem to have the best of it for the time being; for we regard the late white washing report of the Board of Police as a partial victory for the gambiers as well tainly is.

A SUNDAY PAPER asks: "When will th A SURDAY PAPER sake: "When will the Metropolitan railway abolish the seven-cent swindle?" We answer, not until the people stop paying the additional two cents for a single fare. We know it is not always convenient to expend a quarter in the purchase of five tickets, but we believe many more people would do so if they only gave the subject a little thought. The ten cents sawed will more than pay the interest on the investment, even though the five rides which the tickete insure are not taken in two weeks or a month, and we take it that very few of our citizens too seriously interfers with the rights of and we take it that very few of our citizens the honest people of the community, who who ride at all ride less frequently than that. who ride at all ride less frequently than that. The seven-cent arrangement is a swindle, especially when every passenger is compelled to be his own conductor. But it is a good thing for the railroad company, which makes fifty dollars a day at the lowest calculation out of the two cost arrangement. They run sixty cars daily, and each car makes fourteen steps, making in all eight hundred and forty trips. At the lowest calculation, an average of three At the lowest calculation, an average of three passengers on each trip pay the single face of seven cents, thus giving the company six cents. Multiply this by the whole number of trips, and the company gots fifty dellars and, forty cents which it is not legally entitled to. But the estimate of only three fares is a very low one. This extra fifty dellars had better be in the peckets of the individuals than in the coffers of this corporation.

Southern Prejudice Against Labor. Capital without labor is worthless, says the

Capital without abor as worthless, says too Knoxville (Areside). There is no doubt but that this is the trouble with our country to-day. Bread only comes from our wheat fields, and those fields will never yield without man-ual labor. They say the South is a barren ual labor. They say the South is a barren waste. And why! is it because she has no agricultural or mineral resources, no rich fields for the tiller, no water courses for four-ishing mills! Certainly not. Never was there a land so bounteously blessed with all here as the sunny South. Then why are her fields a barron waste! They are in this deplorable condition because her people have not fully recovered from the effects of a false the people, whether it be in the shape of a the report in the form given, but he takes goo warranto, or by open or secret has no pains to advise the country that he in There are all of respectfully any secret has no pains to advise the country that he in There are all of respectfully any secret has no pains to advise the country that he is the secret has no pains to advise the country that slavery, by which young men were made to slavery, by which young med were made to believe that labor was only the duty of slaves. But when the bloody surges of our fratrickial strife had swept over the country these young men found their country shorn of its slaves, and in the face of the fact that they believed work was degrading they found their rich fields going to ruin, and that the only way to save them was to go to work themselves. Thus thoroughly indued wish this old doctrine, they could not yield to the this oid doctrine, they could not yield to the necessities of the times, and consequently hundreds of them became professional leaf-ers, and have not for the space of ten years earned enough to keep life in their bodies. The Chronicle, in speaking of the result of this peculiar condition of affairs, says that not

this peculiar condition of aniars, says that not a few young men without incomes and too lary and too proud to work for a livelihood have frequented bar-rooms, billiard halls, bowling alleys, gambling saloons and other places of amusement and dissipation, until they have gone down in the social scale, and have less respect for themselves and for their friends Instead of being a source of wealth they are a tax upon the communities in which they re-shie. You will find them along our railroads congregated about depots to watch passenge trains arrive and depart, and about the other trains arrive and depart, and about the other places mentioned above. They are seedy in appearance and appear to have lost all life and energy. This condition of things must change before the South can prosper. The present Administration is doing, and will in the future do, everything possible to build up the waste places in the South, but it will fall unless this victous and absurd prejudice against labor is dispelled. Her kilers must be taught that no honest labor is degrading, and henceforth they popest labor is degrading, and henceforth they

ALL SHADES OF OPINION.

In this column of Tax Ravuntetan will hereafter be found editorial extracts upon important questions from prominent American nesepapers irrespective of party. Our readers will thus be kept informed of the temper of both the Republican and the Democratic press upon political and other subjects. We publish these extracts just as see would any other time of ness, purely for information. Our own opinions and views will, as usual, be expressed only in our editorial columns.

The Advantages of Private Charity.

From the New York Sun:
Of course, there are some works of charity
which can bast be performed by co-operation.
Hospitals are wanted for persons sisk with contagious diseases, or whose cases demand special
attention; the insame must be treated.

obtained without any direct action on the part of the Federal Government. The President's de-termination not to act brought the conflict to a

The California Incendiaries.

From the New York Times:
The conviction of one of the anti-coolie assassine in California was emphasized, so to speak, by incendiary fires on the premises of persons who yet employ Chinese laborers. The infatuated men who are engaged in the monstrous business of terrifying Cheir follow-titians by murder and arone do not seem in the least dismayed by the arrest and conviction of any of mayed by the arrest and conviction of any of mayed by the arrest and conviction of any of select a holy war against Chinese obsap labor. They propose to make the foreigners unpopulately strategy of the convention of the propose to make the foreigners unpopulate by striking at those who employ them. This is the legitimate fruit of the insendiary appeals which political demagogues have made to the people to behalf of "the much-abused Caucas-lan." If it is ever to be corrected, the contramust must cont the full penalty of the law to the offenders. Otherwise we may as well admit that "dividitation is played out." In the United States.

Lawar and Secretary of States.

The plaque has broken out in Bagdad. This is unpleasant news on the opening of a war that threatens the development of camp directed that threatens the development of camp directed in the Turks nor Russians pay much at Reither that Turks nor Russians pay much the tracks nor Russians pay much the tracks of the t The plague has broken out in Bardad

THE UPFIZI GALLERY, PLORENCE.

What can one say of the treasures of art in the Uffist gallery that has not already been better aid? If you attempt a mere synopsis of this marrelous collection, with its 1,20 paintings, 25,000 original designs, 4,000 cameos and intaglios, and 80,000 designs, you are overwhelmed by the sheer opinione of your materials. Entering the court, with its numerous niches shorned with the marble statues of celebrated Tusquas, you are introduced, among others, to Glotto, Danie, Michael Angelo, Laconarde da Vinel, Petrarch and Becacole, Macchiavelli and Oallise. Ascending the grand stairway and entering the vestibility you are presented to the Medici, the founder of this noble gallery. Then you wander visw long files of gods and goddesses, emperors, kines, saints, angels and medotinas. Here are visw long files of gods and goddesses, emperors, kines, saints, angels and medotinas. Here are by aide with detties from the profuse Jupiter to the divine Jesus. Here are long perspectives of Apollos, Venness, Vestais, Nymphs and Muses, Fauna and Hacchautes, campied by cellings in arabetque and freece, illustrative of Florentine annals and ancient mylhology, ingether with a principal otherwise factor of Canada, which resembles a "figure of marchapene," and end with Tra An-THE UFFIZI GALLERY, PLORENCE.

THE MORMON QUESTION.

THE MOR MON QUESTION.
To the Editor of the National Expublican:
Sin: As was inevitable, the Normen question
has again come to the surface. Having apent
some time in Utah, and having studied the people and their institutions pretty carefully, I desire, through your valuable journal, to throw ent
some suggestions as to the hest mode of treating

some or unguestions as to the best mode of treating some of the questions which will easi for settle-ment by the Forty-Enk Congress.
The trial and execution of John D. Lees has in-spired confidence in the vitality of our institu-tions, even when brought to bear upon these in-congressus people. The great difficulty herefo-fure has been in obtaining juries who would con-vict a Mormon. Under an act of the territorial

Court of the United States in Clinton vs. Engla-bracht, 13 Wallase Rap. 43t.
Long before this desiston, however, an effect was made to amend the organic act in this re-gard. In 1843 an amendment was drawn for that purpose at Salt Lake. It was inderesd by two of the judges said the Governor, and was sent to Senator Howming. It was by him introduced into the Sonate, and referred to the Committee on Territories. The Mormon leaders felt this to be, as it was an attempt to lay a proper feeting tion for the enforcement of the laws of the United States and the criminal laws of the Terri-tory. They instantly took the alarm; raised a hus and cry of persecution; held public meet-ing; made inflammatory speeches, and awes at-tempted to "persuade" the offeeding officials to-resign their offices and leave the Territory.

ps puratus, rensered the conviction of Les pos-sible. Yet even under its operation it is very doubtful whether a verdict could ever have been obtained if Lee had not been shandoned by Brigham Young and the leaders of the church. The complicity and solive participation of the Moreon church in the Mountain Meadow massa. re has long been a matter of history. But that s not all. There is a long list of other murders

editations. In the second seco

on in Kurope may be Turkey is frightened,

-Two the

-A Philadelphia botal is provided with as

enter.

—In Paris, hanging is the most pop-mode of reicide, and drawning comes next. London, one is as hathemable as the other, throat-enting, which is soldens prestited in F ranks third. In New York, poleoning in the resize form of colf-murder, and shooting in the

The practice of stealing hymn be valle to an alarming extent in seas fashionable churches which are most fr by strangers. Many of these strangers

-The Napoleon Club to the latest social or-

All this is to be considered, and the fast, which has a news been denied, that the marse have een and are honest and industrious, thought it marked has never been and are honest and industrious, thought it may be not been an are honest and industrious, thought it may be not been an are honest and industrious, thought it may be not been interested in the promingation of the set of the principal state of the pri — Some experiments nave been made in the Salpetires Hospital, (Paris), of Dr. Berg's cursitive system, which consists simply in applying metals to the human bedy. There were present Protessor Ferrier and Mr. Hart, of Lendon, Dr. Faure Miller, of Paris, Probessor Endand, of Paris, an Hogith hady dector, and several physicians. The experiments were conducted by Professor Charact and Dr. Burq-Varce patients, one catalogtic the others fiysterial, were operated upon. While their ages sere bandaged Dr. Charact passed pies through the fish of their paralyzed arms and legs without their being aware of it, and without drawing blood. Bushequently, on Dr. Barq's metallipitates of copper or gold heirs applied for a few minutes, essibility returned, and the slightest prick made them separan. The doctors present admitted the highly interesting nature of the experiments, which to many of them were quite new, but reserved to the protein of the capariments, which to many of them were quite new, but reserved to mee matter consideration of the capariments, which to many of them were quite new, but reserved to meet a feet of the partial value of the capariments, which to many of them were quite new, but reserved to meet matter and the single capariments, which to many of the meet of the capariments, which to many of the meet of the capariments, which to many of the meet of the capariments of which Dr. Barq is almost period.

bate Quuris, was sent the Description, and the organic set of the Territory.

The final solution of the Mormon question can not easily be foretold. The people are authorized in their education, habits, customs and religion. They are bound together, in a compact organization, and hold there by the strong bond of faunticism. They are based by the strong bond of faunticism. They are based by the strong bond of faunticism. They are based by the strong bond of faunticism. They are based by the strong bond of faunticism. They are based by the strong bond of faunticism. They are based by the strong bond of faunticism. They are based by the strong bond of faunticism. They are based by the strong bond of faunticism. They are based by the strong bond of faunticism. They are based of the foreign and the strong bond of faunticism. They are based of the strong bond of faunticism. They are based of the strong bond of delars has thus been paid by the United States Treasury large sums of delars has thus been paid by the United States for bond of the strong bond of the strong bond of delars has thus been paid by the United States for the build up a religious faunticism. The ledian has not make the strong bond of delars and used to build up a religious faunticism. The ledian has not much religion, but he seem bloom religion, politics not medician. This is simply taking the omean, and is done frequently the strong bond of the strong